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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX--JULY 1992

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.2 percent before seasonal adjustment in July to a level of 140.5 (1982-84-100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in July, the CPI-U increased 3.2 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) rose 0.2 percent in July prior to seasonal adjustment. The July 1992 CPI-W level of 138.4 was 3.1 percent higher than the index in July

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Cm a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.1 percent in July, following increases of 0.1 and 0.3 percent in May and June, respectively. The slowdown in July was due to the same components that were responsible for the acceleration in June. The index for petroleum-based energy rose 0.7 percent in July after advancing 1.1 percent in May and 3.2 percent in June. In July, the shelter component was unchanged after advancing 0.1 and 0.5 percent in May and June, respectively. The indexes for energy services and for food, each of which had turned up in June, declined in July.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Expenditure category		Chang	es fro	Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended	Unadjusted 12-mos. ended				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		992 May	June	July	July '92	July '92
All items	.1	.3	.5	.2	.1	.3	.1	2.3	3.2
Food and beverages	4	.3	.5	. 0	3	.1	1	-1.2	.7
Housing	.2	.2	. 4	.1	.1	. 4	.1	2.7	3.1
Apparel and upkeep	.3	1.5	. 6	7	. 4	2	2	.0	3.2
Transportation	3	2	.7	.5	. 3	.5	.5	5.2	3.1
Medical care	.7	. 8	. 5	.5	. 5	. 4	.5	6.1	7.4
Entertainment Other goods and	.1	. 4	. 4	. 6	.0	.0	.3	1.1	2.7
services	.3	.5	.5	.7	.7	.2	.4	5.2	6.7
Special indexes:									
Energy	-1.5	9	. 6	. 4	. 6	2.0	.3	12.0	3.2
Food	4	.3	.5	1	4	.1	1	-1.4	.5
All items less food									
and energy	.3	. 4	.5	.3	.2	.2	.2	2.5	3.7
							1000		



During the first 7 months of 1992, the CPI-U advanced at a 2.9 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). This compares with a 3.1 percent increase in all of 1991. Thus far in 1992, food prices have declined at a 0.1 percent annual rate, while the energy index has risen at a 2.5 percent annual rate. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U increased at a 3.6 percent SAAR.

The food and beverage index fell 0.1 percent in July. Grocery store food prices, which decreased 0.9 percent in the 12-month period ended in June, declined 0.2 percent in July. The index for fruits and vegetables continued to fall, declining 0.9 percent in July. A 3.6 percent drop in fresh fruit prices more than offset increases in the indexes for fresh vegetables and processed fruits and vegetables. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs also continued to decline—down 0.5 percent in July and 1.7 percent in the preceding 12-month period. In July, beef prices fell 1.5 percent and, coupled with seasonal declines in the indexes for pork and eggs, more than offset increases in prices for poultry and for fish and seafood. A decline in nonalcoholic beverage prices was largely responsible for the downturn in the other food at home group in July. The other two major grocery store food groups—cereal and bakery products and dairy products—rose 0.5 and 0.4 percent, respectively. The indexes for food away from home and alcoholic beverages each increased 0.1 percent in July.

The housing component rose 0.1 percent in July after advancing 0.4 percent in June. The indexes for shelter and household fuels were unchanged and up 0.1 percent, respectively, in July after advancing 0.5 and 0.8 percent in June. Within shelter, renters' costs declined 0.1 percent, while homeowners' costs and maintenance and repair costs rose 0.1 and 0.2 percent, respectively. The decrease in renters' costs reflects a seasonally adjusted decline in the index for lodging while out of town. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, this component rose 3.4 percent.) Residential rents rose 0.1 percent. Among the household fuels, increases in the indexes for fuel oil and natural gas--up 2.5 and 0.8 percent, respectively--more than offset a 0.5 percent decline in the index for electricity. The index for other utilities and public services, which declined in June, rose 0.6 percent in July. The index for telephone services turned up in July, and charges for water and sewerage maintenance, refuse collection, and cable television each increased substantially. The index for household furnishings and operations rose 0.2 percent in July to a level 1.8 percent above a year ago.

The transportation index advanced 0.5 percent in July, the same as in June. The composition, however, was somewhat different. The index for public transportation turned up in July after registering substantial decreases in each of the 2 preceding months. Airline fares, which declined nearly 10 percent in the prior 2 months, rose 3.2 percent in July. On the other hand, the index for motor fuels slowed considerably, increasing 0.7 percent in July after advancing 3.2 percent in June. New vehicle purchase costs continued to show little movement. A 0.1 percent rise in the index for new cars was largely offset by a 0.3 percent decline in automobile finance charges. Used car prices rose 1.1 percent in July, their fourth consecutive large advance. Since March, those prices have increased 6.1 percent.



For the second consecutive month, the index for apparel and upkeep registered a 0.2 percent decrease. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, the July index fell 1.4 percent). End of season markdowns, particularly for women's clothing, were responsible for the drop. The index for apparel services fell 0.1 percent, its first decline since July 1989.

The medical care component rose 0.5 percent in July to a level 7.4 percent above a year ago. The index for medical care commodities increased 0.4 percent. The index for medical care services advanced 0.5 percent. Within medical care services, the cost of professional services and the cost of hospital services each increased 0.5 percent.

The entertainment index registered its first increase in 3 months, advancing 0.3 percent in July. Charges for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events, which had declined in both May and June, rose 0.6 percent in July.

The index for other goods and services rose 0.4 percent in July, following a 0.2 percent increase in June. An upturn in the index for personal care and an increase in tuition costs accounted for over 80 percent of the July advance in this major group.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose 0.2 percent in July.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

Expenditure category		Chang	es fro	Compound annual rate	Unadjusted 12-mos.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	1992 Apr.		June	July	July '92	ended July '92
All items	.0	.2	.5	.2	.1	.3	.2	2.6	3.1
Food and beverages	4	.3	. 6	.0	4	.1	1	-1.4	.7
Housing	.3	.2	.3	.2	.1	. 4	.1	2.4	3.0
Apparel and upkeep	.5	1.1	. 9	8	.3	2	.0	.3	3.2
Transportation	5	2	. 6	. 6	. 4	. 6	. 6	6.6	3.1
Medical care	.6	. 9	.5	. 6	. 4	. 5	. 6	5.9	7.5
Entertainment	.1	. 4	. 4	. 6	.0	. 0	.4	1.4	2.8
Other goods and								30.0	
services	.2	. 6	.5	.5	1.0	.1	.4	6.1	6.7
Special indexes:								30.0	75.0
Energy	-1.8	5	. 5	.3	.7	1.9	.4	12.5	3.1
Food	4	. 3	. 6	1	4	. 1	1	-1.4	.4
All items less foo	d								
and energy	.4	. 4	. 4	.3	. 3	.1	.3	2.8	3.7

Consumer Price Index data for August will be released on Tuesday, September 15, 1992, 8:30 A.M. (EDT). Facilities for Sensory Impaired

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-7828, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) phone: 202-606-5897, TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 80 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 85 urban areas across the country from about 57,000 housing units and approximately 19,000 retail establishments-department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of food, fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 85 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the five largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives. Mail questionnaires are used to obtain public utility rates, some fuel prices, and certain other items.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 29 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price change from a designated reference date--1982-84 which equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This a change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details see BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 13, the Consumer Price Index, Bulletin 2285, April 1988.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example in the accompanying box illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI		115.7
Less previous index		111.2
Equals index point change		4.5
	Percent Change	
Index point difference		4.5
Divided by the previous index		111.2
Equals		0.040
Results multiplied by one hundred		0.040x100
Equals percent change		4.0

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year—such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

In most cases, seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data, e.g., data from 1987 through 1991 were replaced at the end of 1991. The seasonal movement of all items and 47 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 60 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 60 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called intervention analysis in conjunction with X-11-ARIMA for some CPI series. Intervention analysis allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors in X-11-ARIMA.

For the fuel oil and the motor fuels indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For some women's apparel indexes and the girls' apparel index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in pricing methodology; for new cars, new trucks, and new vehicles, this procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in marketing strategies and the introduction of new models. For the tobacco and smoking products index, this procedure was used to offset the effects of increases in excise taxes and wholesale tobacco prices. For some alcoholic beverage series, intervention was used to offset the effects of excise tax increases.

An alternative to the intervention-adjusted X-ll-ARIMA procedure is the state space model-based seasonal adjustment method. This method adjusts simultaneously for interventions and seasonal effects, rather than sequentially as in the X-ll-ARIMA methodology, using structural statistical models with explanatory variables. The state space structural model-based method of seasonal adjustment was introduced in 1992 for the adjustment of January 1991-December 1991 indexes for three Women's apparel series: Dresses, Separates and sportswear, and Suits.

A description of intervention analysis, as well as a list of events treated as interventions and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Claire McAnaw on (202)504-2051.

CPI-U	Belative importance. December 1991	Unadjuste 1952	isteres issi	Percent (dange to	APT. COTO	est change May to June	red from- June to July
All items (1567-166)	100.000	140.2	140.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Food and beverages Food at home Cereals and bakery products 1/ Heats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products 1/ Fruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets 1/ Fats and oils Bonalcoholic beverages Other prepared food Food away from home 1/	17.627 16.007 1.426 1.010 1.229 1.324 2.382 2.382 1.019 1.019 1.019 1.019	1351-151-151-151-151-151-151-151-151-151	135704 135704 135708 13	14-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-		147-1917-10-664		
Housing Shelter Benters costs 2/1 Benter renders costs Hosewhers costs 1/2 Owners costs 1/2 Haintenance and repairs 1/2 Maintenance and repairs 1/2 Maintenance and repair services 1/2 Maintenance and repair services 1/2 Maintenance and repair services 1/2 Fuel and other utilities Fuels cosmodities rendered fuel Gas (piped) and other household fuel Gas (piped) and electricity (energy Other utilities and cubic	27 894 8 003 5 835 2 168 19 683 19 303 380 208	137 - 7 151 - 1 164 - 6 155 - 3 155 - 3 124 - 5 123 - 1	138-138-148-148-148-148-148-148-148-148-148-14		1:1	1.0107172	1.54	
Fuel and other willises	1:057	113:0	173:3	3:8	:3	:1	-:5	:1
Gas (piped) and electricity (energy Gther utilities and public	3,638	90.1	90.0	2.5	1	.0	2.8	1.2
Household turnishings and operation 1/ . Housefurnishings [2:329 1:123	142 : 3 102 : 1 123 : 1	122:1 122:1 122:1	1:3	:		::	:5
Apparel and upkeep Apparel commodities Vomen's and boys' apparel Unden's and tolla apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel Pootwear Other apparel commodities 1/	5:037 1:451 2:517 2:500 3:500	126 - 22	124 - 5	7777	1		-1:55	-1.04
Transportation Private transportation New vehicles New cars Used cars Wotor fuel Gasoline Maintenance and repairs Other private transportation Commodities Other private transportation Commodities Other private transportation Public transportation Public transportation	17.013 15.5232 4.0355 4.0355 1.304 1.323	126.9 125.1 126.2 127.9 101.7 101.7 104.6	127 - 3 128 - 5 127 - 8 107 - 8 107 - 8 107 - 8 107 - 8 107 - 8 107 - 8	2		1	1.00	1
Public transportation [/	1:436	123:3	144:3	1:1	1:1	-2:8	-4:3	2:1
Medical care commodities Medical care services Professional medical services	1:257	193:0	172:1	li!	:}	-:}	:\$:
Entertainment / commodities 1/	1:338	137:3	133:3	3:3	:}	-:}	:1	: 3
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care 1/ Toilet goods and personal care	1:127	117:3	158:3	2:3	:	2:1	=:}	-:}
Tollet goods and personal care appliances /	3:522	135 : 7 137 : 2 157 : 1	137.5 140.0 195.7 185.8	1:1	': }	- 1	-:}	1:1
Commodity and service group All items Commodities beverages Commodities beverages Commodities less food and beverages 1) Apparel commodities food; beverages 1) Apparel commodities food; beverages 1) Durables Services Services choicer 1) 2) Boutehold services tess rest of Transportation services Wedical care services Other services	100770045				***************************************			
Special indexes All item less food terres costs 2/ Composition less food 1/ All item less food 1/ Composition less foo	777		100				**************************************	

(1583-54-100, usless otherwise soted)		Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for souths ended-								
CPI-U	1552	1983	1985	1345	188i	155:	155:	1891	6 months	July 1992
Expenditure category					3.6	2.6	4.1	2.3	3.1	3.2
Food and beverages Food at home Cereals and bakery products [/ Heats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products [/ Fruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets [/ Fats and oils [/ Bonalcoholic beverages Food away from home [/	134 - 5 136 - 7 136 - 7 137 - 4 137 - 4 137 - 5 137 -	138 - 1 135 - 8 150 - 7 127 - 0 150 - 7 177 - 9 176 - 2 177 - 9 176 - 2 179 - 9 170 -	138 - 25 151 - 6 127 - 8 129 - 8 129 - 8 129 - 7 140 - 7 147 - 2	138 - 1 135 - 6 157 - 2 128 - 3 148 - 8 157 -			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	242959001492778		
Bousing Benters' costs 2/1 Rent residential Other renters' costs Boncouners' costs 2/2 Owners' equivalent rent 2/2 Maintenance and repairs 1/2/2 Maintenance and repair consodities 1/2 Fuel and other utilities Fuel oil and other household fuel Gas (piped) and electricity (energy Other utilities and public services 1/2 Bouseheeping services 1/2 Bouseheeping services 1/2 Apparel and upkeep	150.2	100 - 4 - 100 - 10	1500 - 8 146 - 8 146 - 8 147 - 15 147 - 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	150000	1	-10.0		20.9	7447544717	***************************************
Gas (pled) and electricity (energy Other Stillites and public services 1). Household furtishings and operation 1/2. Bousehorishings and operation 1/2.	113 · 9 114 · 9 136 · 9	117:2			1:1	1:6	-	-1:1	3:4	3:3
Apparel combodities Women's and boys' apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel Footwear Other apparel commodities 1/		132 - 3 135 - 5 136 - 37 146 - 8	130 0			-	*****		3.6	2.53
Transportation Private transportation Bru vehicles Buy cars Used cars Motor fuel Gasolise Naintenance and repairs 1/Other private transportation Other private transportation Commodities 1/Other private transportation Public transportation 1/	125 - 7 127 - 7 127 - 8 127 -	124 - 1 124 - 1 128 - 0 127 - 2 140 - 7 104 - 8	125.4	127	-1:1		-1.9		1:0	**************************************
Public transportation 1/	111:1	1:1:1	12:1	1:::3	-1:1	11:1	1:5	-18:8	2:9	-1:5
Medical care commodities Hedical care services Professional medical services	117:3	117:3		1	11	H	1:5	1:1	1:8	1:1
Entertainment l'comodities 1)	127:3	127:3	137:3	127:3	1:1	-1:1	1:3	1:3	3:1	1:3
Tobacco and speking products	111:5	187:3 220:0 138:0	117:1	111:1	17:3	1:1	1:3	1:3	{: \$	1:1
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care 1/ Toilet goods and personal care appliances // Personal care services 1/ Personal and educational expenses School books and supplies Personal and educational expenses Commodity and service group	35 : 8 25 : 1 25 : 1				10:1					\$: 5 5 : 6 6 : 7
Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Mondurables less food and beverages []. Apparel commodities Fondurables less food, beverages, and apparel [].	120000	120:0	120:2		1:	-1.5	***		1:5	***************************************
Durables Services Rent of shelter 1/2/ Household services Tess rent of shelter 2/ Transportation Bervices Medical care services Other services			1					-1:1	1:3 3:8	1:1
Special indexes										
All items less food	74-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	7878-07887-5-1 77478-8787-5-1	07-17-4807-54-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	17.00.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00	***************************************		***************************************		5-8-5-00-00-00-4-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-	***************************************
Bervices less energy services	133:0	137:3	188:1	132:4	1:1	-1:1	1:1	3:1	-1:1	13:1

^{1/} Not seasonally adjusted 1482-100 bast.

Data not available.

BOTE: Index applies to a south as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers: Selected areas, all items index (1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U 4711	Pricies schedule		Indezes		1012	Parce	Percent change to			Percent change to June 1992 from-		
011-0	acplant.	1852	1983	1992	1992	1991	1952	1355	1991	1852	1992	
U.S. city everage		139.5	139.7	140.2	140.5	3.2	0.6	0.2	3.1	0.5	0.4	
Size A - 306,000 to 1,200,000	ı					1:1	1:0	: 8	3:3	:	:3	
Size A - More than 1 200 000	1				35:1 35:1	1:3	:	:1	1:1	:1	į	
South urban 100	i					1:1	1	:	3:7	1		
Vest urban	i	131:3	131:1	131:1	134.1	3:1	:\$:1	1:2	-:1	:1	
\$ 3/1	1	111	1111	111:1		111	:	:1	1:1	:	#	
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IS-WI Los Ingeles Anales Elverales County, IL-IS-WI E. JBorthers B. JLong Island, By-5j-ct Phil - Williagton-Treaton, PA-SJ-BE-BS Sam Francisco-Onlines-Sam Jose, CA	1					3:07	:	::	***	1:0	::	
Baltimore, MD Boatom-Laurence-Salem, Ma-da Cleveland-Akrow-Lorgin, OH Miani-Port Lauderdale, FL St. Louis-East St. Louis, MO-IL Weshington, DC-MP-VA	-			!								
Delice-Port Worth. The Delice Control	1		i		:	:	i	:	3:3	1:1	i	

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group
(1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Relative importance, December 1991	June 1992	d indexes	Percent c July 199 July 1991	sted hange to 2 from- June 1992	Apr. Perce	mally adjus at change f May to June	ted ros- June to July
Expenditure category								
All item (1567-166)	100.000	134:1	139:1	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Food and beverages Food at home Cereals and betery products [] Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products [] Fruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets [] Fats and oils [] Sonalcoholic beverages Other prepared food Food away from home [] Alcoholic bevarages	19.547 17.5244 17.525 1	137-5-1-5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	136-53 13				-1.00	
Housing Shelter Benters' costs 1/2 Rent. residential Other residential Other residential Other residential Ouncrs' costs 2/2 Manuschold insurance 1/2/2 Maintenance and repair services 1/2 Maintenance and repair services 1/2 Maintenance and repair Fuel and other utilities Fuels Fuels Fuels Gas (piped) and other household fuel Commodities Other stillings Gas (piped) and electricity (energy Other stillings Mousehold furnishings and operation 1/2 Mousehold furnishings and operation 1/2 Mousekeeping supplies 1/2 Mousekeeping supplies 1/2 Mousekeeping services 1/2	39.078 25.593 6.678 1-4375 16.953 -302	147.0 141.1 186.3 141.3 141.3 141.3 141.3 141.3 141.3 141.3	135.7 147.8 146.6 192.7 141.8 140.5 130.7	2.4	3.44		1:00	
Fuel and other utilities	2:123	113:7	120.1	7:\$:1	:}	-1:}	: 2
fuel oil and other household fuel commodities Gas (piped) and electricity (energy	.383	89.9	89.9	2.5	0		2.6	1.4
Other stilities and public services 1/. Household furnishings and operation 1/. Househoring supplies 1/. Housekeeping services 1/.	3.766 3.403 5.232 3.615 1:128	116.9 147.7 117.0 107.5 130.8	117.0 143.7 108.7 108.7		-1	===	-:	.0
Apparel commodities Nens and boys apparel Vogen's and girls apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel []' Pootwear Other apparel commodities []' Apparel services []'	6.092 5.566 1.445 2.452 .283 .884 .502	127 - 8 125 - 1 126 - 6 131 - 8 123 - 2 148 - 2	128 - 1 123 - 5 123 - 5 124 - 5 124 - 5 148 - 1				-11	
Private transportation Bew vehicles Bew cars Used cars Motor fuel Gasoline Maistenance and repairs 1/ Other private transportation Other private transportation Commodities 1/	18-239 17-860 4-234 2-040 4-068 1-594 5-173	125 - 5 125 - 4 127 - 9 127 - 9 103 - 1 149 - 5	125 - 6 125 - 6 127 - 5 107 - 9 141 - 7 103 - 8	***************************************				
Public transportation 1/	1:114	118:3	129:3	1:1	1:8	-1:2	-5:3	1:2
Medical care commodities Medical care services Medical care services Professional medical services	1:074 2:735	199:3	172:2	1:3	:	-:•	3	1
Entertainment 1/ commodities 1/	7:119	130.0		3:3	:	-:}	-:1	:\$
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care 1/ Tollet goods and personal care appliances 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal and educational expenses School books and applies Personal and educational services	1:126 1:126 1:126 1:126 1:126 1:126 1:126 1:126	191 - 8 119 - 0 136 - 0 140 - 0 191 - 8 192 - 4	187.7 179.1 140.0 167.0	7.50	1.0	1:9 -:[1.0
Compadity and service erops		192.4	192.9	7.0	.,	.•	.,	
All items Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Sondurables less food and beverages Nondurables less food and beverages Sondurables less food and beverages Nondurables less food beverages Nondurables less food beverages Sondurables less food beverages Nondurables less food sond beverages Nondurables less food and beverages	100.000 48.484 12.547 28.937 17.225	127 - 1	38 - 6 37 - 6 23 - 6 25 - 5	3:1	-1:4			-:
Durables	11:22		130.0	11	į	2:1	1:3	: 3
Household services feas rent of shelter 2/ Transportation services Medical care services Other services	7:051 2:026	35 : 1 22 : 1		1:1	:	-:]	-:	
All items less food	80227.36675.487 10727.36675.487 10727.36675.487 10727.36048.487 10747.487 10	1350-4-10 1350-4-10 1350-4-10 1350-10	138 - 5 130 - 5 137 - 6 137 - 6 137 - 6 145 - 1	7. 9.9. 8.10 Date of the Control of		- induced to the second	- Contractor of the Contractor	Supplementa States States
Por Charles formed ties consumer dollars	3:33	168:8	131:5	3:1	=:	1:3	3:§	::}

^{1/} Sot seasonally adjusted 1984-100 base. Indexes on a December 1984-100 base. Botto not available a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Orban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group
(1982-84-)[7], unless otherwise moted)

ODI W	Season	sally adj	usted in	dezes	Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for a months ended-						
CPI-W	1852	1985	1992	1995	9ct 1	1992	1552	1991	fift;	1992	
*/Apenditure category	-				3.0	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.7	3.3	
Food and beverages Food at home Cereals and bakery products 1/2 Beats, positry, fish, and eggs Pruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets 1/2 Food and oils 1/2 Bosalcobolic beverages Other prepared food Food away from home 1/2 Alcoholic beverages	38 -3 37 -5 36 -4 50 -5 127 -1 528 -0 122 -6 123 -6 123 -6 124 -1 124 -1 125 -1 126 -1 127 -1 128 -1	137.8 137.0 135.5 150.6 126.6 132.6 132.6 132.6 134.4 139.5 146.9	137 - 9 137 - 1 135 - 3 130 - 7 127 - 4 125 - 0 133 - 1 135 - 6 137 - 8 147 - 1	137 8 135 3 136 2 137 9 138 8 133 5 139 9 147 2			2004 455m 2000 1 mm			2.00	
Shelter costs 2/2 Besters costs 2/2 Besters costs 2/2 Other repters costs Besters repters costs Descovers costs 2/2 Ministense and repair 1/2 Ministense and repair commodities 1/2 Pul and other ministes Cas (pined) and electricity (energy of the cost of the cos	146.00 14	134 - 3 146 - 5 146 - 2 183 - 5 146 - 2 129 - 5 129 - 5 121 - 5 121 - 5 121 - 5 121 - 5 121 - 5 123 - 6	134 - R 147 - 7 148 - 7 141 - R 130 - 4 117 - 6 117 -	137.0 94.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1		1					
Other utilities and public services 1/. Other utilities and public services 1/. Bousehold furnishings and operation 1/ Bousefurnishings applies 1/	112 4	13 - 3 14 - 2 10 - 1 13 - 1			1:1	1:1	-	-1:1	1:1	1:1	
Apparel and upkeep Apparel townodities () Other apparel commodities () Apparel services () Apparel and toddlers apparel () Footwear Other apparel commodities ()	130.5	130 - 9 138 - 8 130 - 6 133 - 6 135 - 6 146 - 5			77.1				****		
Private transportation For vehicles Bew cars Geod cars Gassline Maintenance and repairs Other private transportation Public transportation	120.1	125 - 6 127 - 8 127 -	104.0	125 - 7 125 - 5 126 - 3 124 - 8 101 - 5 150 - 2 103 - 8	1:3		-2.3	-1.1		12:01	
	133:8	138:5	148:8	123:3	-3:8	14:1	1:2	-11:2	1:1	-3:7	
Professional medical services			177.9	100	7:1	1.1	1			1:3	
priertalment competitib. 13.	138:8	138:3	138:8	131:3	3:4	-1:1	1.7	1:1	1:1	1:1	
Tobacco and ampling products	111:8	136:5	112:3	113:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	£: }	1:1	
Tobacco and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care 1/ Toilet goods and personal care appliances 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal and educational expenses School books and supplies Personal and educational services		}}:{ }}:{	18:0 23:0 30:0	100 mm		1:1		1:3	!!	1:1	
All items.	150.0	125.1	154.7	150.0	1:2	2.5	2-3	1:1	1:6	3:1	
Commodities less food and beverages					4 3			-1:			
All items Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Bondurables less food and beverages []' Apparel Commodities Nondurables less food, beverages. Durables					2.9	-2.7	3:3	11:1	. 2		
Bousebold services Teas rest				*** *	3:2	*:		1:1	1:1		
Bossebild services Transportation Services Other services				22.	1.	1.1		1:1		1:	
Special indepen	137-1	137-5	138-0	138-3	4.0	2-7	4.2	2-2	2-2	2-2	
All items less food	100 0		36 - 1 25 - 1 26 - 0 27 - 1 28 - 0 27 - 1 28 - 0 28 - 1 28								
services form energy services	38:1	131:1	155:3	121:2	::1	-1:1	H	3]:[-1:1	1:1	

^{1/} Sot seasonally adjusted to base. Indexes on a December 1984-100 base. Pala not available. Sort: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Orban Wage Sarmers and Clerical Workers: Selected areas, all item Index (1982-84-188, unless otherwise mates)

COLW ***	Pricing	ledesee				*3515	1,1111		Parces shapes to			
CPI-W	-triffin	1661	1885	1883	1835	1887	1883	1885	1551	1665	1995	
S.S. city everage		137.3	137.6	130.1	130.4	2.1	*0.6	0.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	
110 6 - 10.00 to 100.00						11	1	. 1		1	į	
Size A - More than 1 264,666	1						1	1		1	i	
	i						1	i	H	1:4	1	
"list?" William liktion	i	111:1	18:1	111:1	111	1:1	1	1	1:1	-:†	:1	
12/	i	111				11	1	:1	1:1	1	:	
Chicago-Carry-Labe County, IL-18-01. Les Annier-Labe County, IL-18-01. Les Annier-Labe County Laber County	1						i		11	1		
Baltimore ND bostr3-Levrace-bales 04-88 Clevelage-Abro-Levrale 08 Clevelage-Abro-Levrale 08 Elsai-Port Lauderdale FL St. (octo-page 81 Levra 80-81		:							i	:	:	
Hillian Hill Hagir, a	1	14:1	:		:	i	:	Ė	1:1	1:1	i	

If Pacie, fools, and several other items priced every month in all arous; most other goods and services priced as indicated.

gote or defined on the top of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than some training to be national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national area CPI legislated in the patient in the national color and in the national area color of the national color and the national area color of the national color and the national area color of the national area color of the national color and the national color and the national area color of the national area. Therefore, the national area colors are colored are colored area.

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